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SAN JOSE SCALE.—We have a paper from the Department of Agriculture of the State of York certifying that our nurseries were examined on the 13th day of August, 1898, and found free from San Jose Scale and all other contagious plant diseases.

Rochester Commercial Nurseries

ESTABLISHED 1830.

BECENTED★ JUL 20 1923 ★

U.S. Department of Agriculture.

LITTLE & CO.'S

SEMI-ANNUAL

PRICE LIST

SPRING. 1899.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The prices quoted in this List are expected to apply only where the specified quantities are taken, except as follows strictly: Where the order amounts to \$10 or over, five hundred will be supplied at thousand rate; fifty at the hundred rate, and six at the dozen rate.

PACKING—The prices quoted in this list do not include the cost of packing. In lots of 100 and up, the cost of packing amounts to about one cent per tree for fruit trees of ordinary size. Large ornamental trees, of course, cost more, and shrubs, roses, etc., much less,

TRANSPORTATION—In furnishing trees, etc., on the terms of this Price List we cannot be responsible for the accidents or delays of transportation. All articles after leaving the Nursery in good condition, are entirely at the risk of the purchaser.

GUARANTY -We honestly believe every tree which we send out to be genuine and true to label; and we are willing, and hold ourselves ready in every instance where a variety does not prove to be the correct one, to refund the purchase money or replace the trees, free of charge to our customer; but beyond this we do not hold ourselves liable for constructive damages by reason of errors.

OUR OFFICE, Greenhouses and Nurseries are situated at the corner of Culver and Clifford streets, about three miles from the center of the city. (Roseview Post-Office.) We shall be happy to welcome our friends there, and if those intending to visit us will telephone to us before leaving the city we will meet them at the eastern end of the Parsells Avenue electric car line with carriage.

TERMS CASH, except by special agreement. On account of the perishable nature of the goods, we decline to forward any orders C. O. D., unless accompanied by a remittance sufficient to secure us from possible loss.

Correspondence is invited from all those who are interested in purchasing or planting trees, either in *large or small* quantities.

Address,

LITTLE & CO.,

COMMERCIAL NURSERIES,

FRUIT TREES, VINES, ETC.

APPLES, Standard, consisting of leading popular varie-	doz.	Per 100.	1,000.
ties. (See Descriptive Catalogue.)			
" First-class. 3 and 4 years, 5 to 7 feet\$2	50	\$10.00	\$ 80 00
" Medium, 4 to 5 feet 2	00	8 00	60 00
Extra size, 8-10 ft transplanted, 9	00	0 00	00 00
" New and Scarce Varieties. (Arkansas	00		
Black, Red Bietigheimer, McIntosh			
Red Lady)	00	10.00	
Red, Lady)	00	10 00	100.00
"Breat par 1 mon hade 21 2 ft come	00	12 00	100 00
Dismarck—1 year buds, 24-5 it., tome-	00	40.00	100 00
what branched 3	00	12 00	100 00
1 year buds, 5 feet, on Doucin			
stock (Dwarfs) 4	00	15 00	120 00
Crab-Siberian, Transcendent, Hyslop, etc 2	50	10 00	75 00
Dwarf—(On Paradise Stock,) 3 and 4 years 4	00	20 00	
PEARS, Standard, consisting of leading popular varieties.			
(See Descriptive Catalogue.)			
	00	15 00	80 00
"Selected, extra, 6 to 7 feet 4	00	25 00	120 00
"Extra size, 3 and 4 years, 7 to 8 feet 5		20 00	1.00 00
" Double Extra, 8-10 ft., transplanted, 9	00	~00	
" Medium, 4 to 5 feet, nice trees 2	50	12 00	0 00
0 to ± 1000		9 00	60 00
GARBER, CONFERENCE		15 00	00.00
Dwarf—First size, 2 and 3 years		10 00	60 00
"Medium size, 2 and 3 years		7 00	40 00
CHERRIES, Standard—1st class, sweet varieties 3	00	15 00	100 00
" sour " 3	00	15 00	
"CENTENNIAL 4	00	15 00	
" Medium, sweet varieties 2	00	9 00	80 00
" sour " 2	00	9 00	
PLUMS—First size, 5 to 6 feet, 2 and 3 years, fine 3		12 00	80 00
Medium, 4 to 5 feet, very nice trees		7 00	60 00
Newer Sorts—Tennant Prune, Empire, Grand Duke,		, ,	
Wickson 3	00	12 00	
Giant Prune, Pacific Prune 3		15 00	
Japanese Varieties, 2 years, 1st class. (Abundance,	00	10 00	
	۸۸	15 00	110 00
Burbank and Satsuma) 3			
PEACHES—1 year, first size, home grown		8 00	60 00
Second size, very nice trees	90	6 00	45 00
GLOBE, WONDERFUL, GREENSBORO, TRIUMPH, FITZ-	00	40.00	
GERALD 3		10 00	
APRICOTS—On Peach, 1 and 2 years			
NECTARINES—On Peach, 1 year			
QUINCES, Orange—4 to 5 feet	50	10 00	70 00
" 3 to 4 feet 2	00	8 00	60 00
ANGERS—3 to 4 feet, strong	50	6 00	40 00
BOURGEAT 4	00	15 00	
CHAMPION—4 to 5 feet, very fine		10 00	70 00
" 3 to 4 feet	00	8 00	60 00
Meech's Prolific—3 to 4 feet 3		12 00	
REA'S MAMMOTH—3 to 4 feet 4		15 00	
CURRANTS —2 years		3 00	15 00
1 year, extra strong 1	50	2 50	10 00
FAY'S PROLIFIC—2 years 2	00	3 00	20 00
NORTH STAR-New, extremely hardy and vig-			
	00	5 00	35 00
GOOSEBERRIES—HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING—2 years 2		3 00	15 00
Downing 2	50	4 00	20 00
INDUSTRY, WHITESMITH and CROWN	1	_ 00	
Bob, 2	50	10 00	
BLACKBERRIES-KITTATINNY, WILSON ETC	50	2 00	15 00
LOGAN BERRY 2	00	8 00	10 00
		1 50	10 00
RASPBERRIES—HERSTINE, CUTHBERT, ETC., red	75	2 00	
GOLDEN QUEEN, BRINKLES' ORANGE, ETC., yellow	75		15 00
DOOLITTLE, GREGG, MAMMOTH CLUSTER, ETC., black.	75	1 50	10 00
	00	15 00	
Downing and New American, 5 to 6 ft 3		20 00	
WHITE, 5 to 6 feet 2		10 00	
" 4 to 5 feet 1	50	8 00	

Pe	er doz.	Per 100	. 1, 0 00.
NUTS, Chestnuts—American, 10 to 12 feet, fine trees	7 00	\$35 00	\$
" 8 to 9 feet	6 00		
" 7 to 8 feet	5 00	25 00	,
" 6 to 7 feet	4 00	20 00	J
" 5 to 6 feet	3 00		
"SPANISH, 3 to 4 feet	3 00		
" 4 to 5 feet	5 00		
Black Walnuts—9 to 10 feet	5 00	25 00	,
NUTS, Butternuts—6 to 7 feet	3 00	20 00	,
English Walnuts-4 to 5 feet	4 00		
Japanese Walnuts—New, 5 to 6 feet	7 00)
Filberts, in assortment, 3 feet	2 50)	
STRAWBERRIES—Leading sorts, layer plants		75	5 5 00
HARDY GRAPE VINES—			
Agawam—2 years	1 50		
Brighton—2 years	2 00		
Concord—2 years	1 50		
Delaware—2 years	2 00		
Diamond—2 years	2 50	7 00	50 00
Early Ohio	6 00		
Empire State—2 years	250		
Green Mountain—2 years	6 00		$250\ 00$
Hartford—2 years	1 50		
Lindley2 years	1 25		
Martha—2 years	1 50		
Moore's Early—2 years	2 50		
Moyer—2 years	2 50		00 88
Niagara—2 years	1 50		30 00
Pocklington—2 years	1 50	8 00	0 60 00
Salem—2 years	1 00) 4 00	0 25 00
Ulster Prolific—2 years	2 50	12 0	0 90 00
Vergennes—2 years	2 50	10 00	
Worden—2 years	1 50	5 00	0 30 00
Barry, Duchess, Eumelan, Herbert, Jefferson, Jessica,			
Lady Washington, Massasoit, Mills, Poughkeepsie			
Red	4 50	25.00)
Catawba, Champion, Clinton, Diana, Goethe, Iona,			
Isabella, Lady, Merrimack, Wilder	3 50	15 00)
N. B.—One year vines 20% off of above rates.			
FOREIGN GRAPES—Leading sorts	12 00		
RHUBARB—Linnæus, and other best sorts	1 00	5 0	0
ASPARAGUS—2 years		1.50	0 6 00

ORNAMENTAL TREES SHRUBS, ETC.

DECIDUOUS TREES.	
Per doz. Per 100.	,000.
AILANTHUS—GLANDULOSA, 10 to 12 feet\$ 4 00 \$	
ALDER—CUT LEAF, 6 to 8 feet,	
" 8 to 10 feet, fine 6 00	
ALMOND—See Shrubs, page 8.	
APPLE—Flowering, Schiedeckeri Sanguinea, Spectabilis	
and Parkmanni 5 00	
ASH—EUROPEAN, 10 to 12 feet	
8 to 10 feet 4 00 20 00	
AMERICAN, 5 to 6 feet	
Weeping, 2 year heads	
FLOWERING (Fraxinus Ornus), 5 to 6 feet 3 00	
BEECH -Purple, 3 to 4 feet	
" 5 to 7 feet	
" 10 to 12 feet, extra fine	
RIVERS PURPLE, grafted, 5 to 7 feet	
" 7 to 9 feet	
AMERICAN, 4 to 5 feet	
" 8 to 10 feet 9 00	
EUROPEAN, 4 to 5 feet	
BIRCH—EUROPEAN WHITE, 7 to 8 feet, handsome 3 00 15 00	
" 9 to 10 feet 4 00 20 00	
" 10 to 14 feet 6 00 30 00	
Black or Cherry Birch (Betula Lenta) 3 to 4 feet 3 00 15 00	
CANOE (B. Papyracea), 2 feet	

BIRCH—CUT LEAF, 4 to 5 feet	. \$8	3 00	Per \$15	00	1,900 \$125 00
" 5 to 6 feet	. 5	5 00 5 00		00	
PURPLE LEAF, 4 to 5 feet	. 5	00	90	w	
PYRAMIDAL (Fastigiata), handsome, 5 to 7 ft	. 5	00			
" " " 7 to 8 ft	. 6	00			
" 12 to 15 feet	. 12	00			
WEEPING ("Young's" and "Elegans Pendula"), _				
worked 5 to 6 feet high	. 9	00			
CARAGANA ARBORESCENS—PENDULA, 8 to 10 fee					
grafted\$1.50 each		00	20	00	
" 12 to 15 feet,		00	20	00	
" 15 to 18 feet, twice transplanted, 21 to	3				
inch caliper	. 15	00			
Kaempferi, 4 to 5 feet	. :	3 00			
EDRELLA SINENSIS—3 to 4 feet		00			
8 to 10 feet	. !	00			
note.—A beautiful, rapid growing tree resembling in general appearance the Ailanthus, but with none of its disagreeable odor.	-				
Note.—A beautiful, rapid growing tree resembling in general at pearance the <i>Ailanthus</i> , but with none of its disagreeable odor. HERRY—DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING, 5 to 7 feet	. 8	3 00	20	00	
" " 4 to 5 feet	. 2	50	10	00	
OGWOOD—(Cornus Florida), 3 to 4 feet	. 2	50			
4 to 5 feet	. 9	00			
For other varieties of Dogwood see Shrubs, page 9. LLM—AMERICAN, 15 to 20 feet: twice transplanted. fin	<u> </u>				
specimens\$3 00 each					
'' 18 to 20 ft., once transplanted, taller stem	2				
well adapted for street trees. \$2.00 each					
" 10 to 12 feet		3 00	30	00	
" 9 to 10 feet		5 00		00	
' 7 to 8 feet		4 00	20	00	
English, 12 to 15 feet, extra, 2 inch caliper		5 00			
" 10 to 12 feet		5 00			
1 W 6 Teet		4 00		00	
Scotch, 6 to 8 feet		1 00		00	
" 8 to 10 feet" " 12 to 15 feet, extra, 2 to 2\frac{1}{4} inch caliper		5 00 2 00	20	00	
" 15 to 20 feet, fine, 3 in. caliper,\$3 00 each		5 00)		
PURPLE LEAF (budded), 5 to 7 feet		5 00		00	
" 10 to 12 feet		8 00)		
" 12 to 15 feet, 2 to 21 inch caliper	. 1	5 00)		
SILVER VARIEGATED (new) 15 to 20 feet\$3 00 eac					
" " 10 to 12 feet	• •	8 00			
8 to 10 feet		6 00			
0 to 6 feet		5 00 5 00			
Huntington (budded), 15 to 20 feet\$3 00 each	1. ~	2 00			
" 10 to 12 feet, erect and fine		0 00			
" " 8 to 10 feet		6 00			
" 6 to 8 feet		5 00			
CAMPERDOWN, 5 to 7 feet high, 2 year heads		8 00) 50	00	
" 5 to 7 feet high, 1 year head		7 00) 4(00	
FILBERT—Weeping, 8 to 10 feet\$1 50 each	ch				
GINGKO—(See Salisburia, page 6.)					
HICKORY—(See page 3.)		2 00	1 1	0 00	75
HORNBEAM—(Fine for hedges), 4 to 5 feet	h	≈ U() 1(U UC) 13
WEEPING\$2 50 eac HONEY LOCUST-4 to 5 feet		3 00)		
HORSE CHESTNUT—5 to 6 feet, fine		2 00		0 00)
6 to 7 feet		2 5		5 00	
7 to 8 feet		3 0		0 00)
8 to 10 feet		7 0		5 00)
YELLOW FLOWER'S (Pavia) 5 to 6		5 0			
RED FLOWERING, 3 to 4 feet		6 0		0 00	
4 00 0 1000		7 0		5 00 5 00	
D'BLE WHITE FLOWER'G, 3 to 4		6 00		U U	,
4 000		2 5		0 0	0
HOP TREE_(Pielea Trifoliata) 4 to 5 feet		2 5		0 00	
HOP TREE—(Pielea Trifoliata), 4 to 5 feet				5 0	
HOP TREE—(Ptelea Trifoliata), 4 to 5 feet		3 0			
JUDAS TREE—(Canadensis), 2 to 3 feet	• •	4 0	0		
JUDAS TREE—(Canadensis), 2 to 3 feet	• •	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 \end{array}$	0 1	0 00)
JUDAS TREE—(Canadensis), 2 to 3 feet	••	4 0	0 0 1 0 1		0

LARCH—EUROPEAN, 4 to 5 feet\$3		100. 1,000.
" 8 to 10 feet 6	00	,
LINDEN—EUROPEAN, 6 to 8 feet		
PLATYPHYLLA, 4 to 5 feet		
PYRAMIDAL, 5 to 7 feet 4		
SPECTABILIS, 8 to 10 feet		
SILVER LEAF, 6 to 7 feet. 5 SILVER LEAF, 7 to 9 feet. 6	$\begin{array}{cccc} 00 & 25 & 0 \\ 00 & 30 & 0 \end{array}$	-
" 10 to 12 feet 7 ()0 30 0	U
AMERICAN, 7 to 8 feet 4		0
" 8 to 10 feet 5	00 25 0	
" 10 to 12 feet 6	00 35 0	0
LIQUIDAMBER—See Sweet Gum, page 6.		
MOUNTAIN ASH—EUROPEAN, 6 to 8 feet		
" 8 to 10 feet 4 (
OAK LEAF, 5 to 6 feet (budded) 3 (0
" 8 to 10 feet 5		
WEEPING (grafted), 6 to 7 feet, 2 and 3 yr. heads 5		0
MAGNOLIA—ACUMINATA, 5 to 7 feet 6		
" 10 to 12 feet		
CHINESE VARIETIES.—5 to 6 feet	00 100 ()0
Note—The Chinese Magnolias quoted above are		
very fine specimens, well set with blossom buds. We dig all our Magnolias with a tall of earth on the roots and then securely sack the balls. We offer this season the following varieties: Alex- andrina, White Speciosa, Light Pink Lenne, Red,		
the roots and then securely sack the balls. We		
offer this season the following varieties: Alex- andrina, White Speciosa, Light Pink Lenne, Red.		
Soulangeana, Deep Pink.		
MAPLE—ASH LEAF (Box Elder) 7 to 9 ft., low h'ds, very bushy 4	00 20 (00
" 8 to 10 ft., high heads 4	00 20 0	00
" higher heads, 10 to 12 feet. 5	00 25 (
" " 12 to 14 feet. 6		
SILVER LEAF, 9 to 10 feet		
" 10 to 12 feet 4 " 12 to 15 feet 5		
" 15 to 20 feet (specimen trees, trans-	00 30 (,0
planted)\$3.00 each. 30	00	
PENNSYLVANICUM (Moosewood), 3 to 4 feet 3	00 15 (00
SUGAR, 7 to 8 feet 4		
" 8 to 10 feet 5		
" 12 to 15 feet, transplanted, fine stock20 " 15 to 20 feet		
Norway,6 to 8 feet		
" 8 to 10 feet 6		
" 10 to 12 feet 7		00 300 00
" 12 to 14 feet	00	
14 to 20 feet, fine specimens\$2.00 each	00	
PURPLE LEAF (Sycamore) 8 to 10 feet	00	
REITENBACHI, fine, purple foliage, new, 6 to 8 feet. 6	00 40	00
" " " " 8 to 10 feet. 9	00	
SYCAMORE, 8 to 10 feet 4	00	
" 10 to 12 feet	00	
iri-color Leaved, 7 to 6 feet 5		00
Worleii, new, 6 to 8 feet 6	00 30 0	
	00 10	30
Note—One of the finest trees of recent introduction. A variety of the Sycamore Maple. The young foliage is a bright orange yellow. A fine companion tree for the		
a bright orange yellow. A fine companion tree for the		
Schwedler Maple.		
Schwedler's, fine, new, purple, 7 to 8 feet 7	00 50	00
" 8 to 10 feet 9	00	
Note—This is one of the finest acquisitions of late years.		
It should be everywhere introduced.	00 00	0.0
CUT LEAF, WIER'S, 6 to 8 feet 4		
8 to 10 feet 9		
" " 10 to 12 feet 6 " 12 to 15 feet, fine	00 50	00
" " 15 to 20 feet, 3 inch caliper20	00	
" $20 \text{ to } 25 \text{ feet, fine specimens } 3\frac{1}{2}$		
to 4 inch caliper30	00	

MAPLE-JAPANESE (Acer Polymorphum), 2 to 3 feet	er doz.	Per 100.	1,000
" " " 3 to 4 feet	8 00	Ф Ф	
"GINNALA, 2 to 3 feet, stocky	4 00	25 00	
Note—Ginnala is the hardiest of the Japanese Maples. It comes from the Northern part of Japan, and thrives where the Polymorphum varieties die.			
MULBERRY—WEEPING, new	6 00		
WHITE AND RUSSIAN, 4 to 5 feet	2 00	10 00	
OAK—Pyramidal, 9 to 10 feet, fine specimens	3 00 9 00	15 00	
BLACK-OAK (Q. Tinctoria) 2 to 3 feet	2 00	10 00	
OAK—DWARF (CHINQUAPIN), 4 to 5 feet, bushy	6 00	10.00	
English (Robur) 2 to 3 feet	2 00 5 00	10 00	
'' 4 to 6 feet	4 00		
" 3 feet	2 00	10 00	
PALUSTRIS, 4 to 5 feet	6 00 4 00	20 00	
RUBRA, 4 to 5 feet	5 00	20 00	
" 2 to 3 feet	2 00	10 00	
SCARLET, 2 to 3 feet	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	10 0 0 10 00	
PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS, 3 feet	4 00	25 00	
PEACH—Double Red, Crimson, White and Purple Leaf.	3 00	15 00	
PEA TREE—(Caragana Arborescens), Weeping. \$2 00 each. PLATANUS—ORIENTALIS, 6 feet	3 00	20 00	
" 10 to 12 feet	9 00	20 00	
" 12 to 15 feet	12 00	0.00	
POPLAR—Lombardy, 6 to 8 feet	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{50}{00}$	8 00	
" 10 to 12 feet	4 00		
" 12 to 15 feet	5 00	20 00	
Bolleana, new, 6 to 8 feet	4 00 6 00	20 00	
" 15 to 18 feet, fine	10 00		
CAROLINA, 6 to 8 feet	1 50	8 00	
" 8 to 10 feet	2 50 3 00	10 00	
" 15 to 20 feet	10 00		
" 1 year, 3 to 4 feet whips, best size for	1 00	6 00	
VAN GEERT'S GOLDEN LEAF, 8 to 10 feet	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{00}{50}$	0 00	
PRUNUS PISSARDI—4 to 5 feet	2 00	12 00	
5 to 6 feet	2 50 3 00	15 00 15 00	
SOPHORA—JAPANESE WEEPING\$2 00 each.	0 00	10 00	
SUMACH—Cut Leaf, 2 to 3 feet	4 00	20 00	
"STAG HORN (Rhus Typhina)— 2 to 3 feet SWEET GUM—(LIQUIDAMBER), 6 to 8 feet	4 00 5 00	20 00 25 00	
" 8 to 10 feet	6 00	30 00	
" 3 to 4 feet	3 00	15 00	
NOTE—The most brilliantly colored of all trees in Autumn.	4 00	00.00	
THORN—DOUBLE WHITE, PINK and SCARLET, 3 to 4 feet 4 to 5 feet	4 00 5 00	20 00 25 00	
Note-For other varieties of Thorns see Shrubs, page 8,	0 00	20 00	
under head of Crataegus.			
TULIP TREE—8 to 10 feet	6 00 5 00	25 00	
" 6 to 8 feet, fine	4 00	25 00 20 00	
WALNUT—See page 3.			
WILLOW—GOLD BARK, 4 to 5 feet	3 00 4 00	15 00 20 00	
HUNTINGTON, 6 to 8 feet	5 00	25 00	
Japanese, Lavalli, 18 to 20 inches	1 00		
KILMARNOCK, 2 year heads, fine	2 50 3 00	10 00 15 00	
Note - One of the very best of the Willow family Its	3 00	10 00	
foliage is very handsome, shining as brightly as the leaves of the California Privet. It is iron-clad, as regards hardiness, even standing the winters of Northern			
gards hardiness, even standing the winters of Northern			
Wisconsin,	9 00	15.00	
New American and Rosemary, grafted Silver Leaf, 4 to 6 feet	3 00	15 00 15 00	
	0 00		

		. Per 100.	1,000.
WILLOW-COMMON WEEPING, (Babylonica) 6 to 9 feet	\$ 3 00	\$15 00	\$
" 9 to 12 feet		20 00	
18 to 20 feet. \$3 00 each			
WISCONSINWEEPING, 10 to 12 feet, new, very hardy		25 00	
" 6 to 8 feet	3 00	15.00	
VIRGILIA LUTEA—YELLOW WOOD, 4 to 5 feet, fine plants "3 to 4 feet		60 00 40 00	
		10 00	
EVERGREENS.			
ARBOR VITÆ-AMERICAN, hedge plants, 10 to 15 inches		5 00	35 00
" " 15 to 18 inches		6 00	45 00
" 20 to 24 inches " 2 to 2½ feet		7 00 8 00	50 00 60 00
" 3 to 4 feet		12 00	70 00
Note-All the above are fine bushy plants, twice transplanted			
COMPACTA, 12 to 18 inches, bushy		15 00	
ARBOR VITÆ — HEATH LEAVED, 12 to 18 inches		$\frac{15}{20} \frac{00}{00}$	
" 2 to 2½ feet, bushy, handsome Hovey's Golden, 12 to 18 inches		9 00	75 00
" 18 to 24 inches		12 00	10 00
" 2 to 3 feet		15 00	
" 3 to 4 feet, well formed			
specimens, 3 times transplanted		30 00	
Pyramidalis, 12 to 18 inches		7 00	
" 18 to 24 inches	1 50	10 00	
" 2 to 3 feet	2 00	12 00	
5 to 4 feet, fifte	2 50 3 00	15 00 20 00	
" 4 to 5 feet		20 00	
planted)	8 00		
SIBERIAN, 12 to 18 inches		12 00	
" 18 to 20 inches	3 00	15 00	
" 2 to 3 feet	3 00	15 00 15 00	
"2 to 2½ feet, bushy, extra fine	4 00	20 00	
" 3 feet, 3 times transplanted	6 00	30 00	
LITTLE GEM, 10 to 12 inches, bushy, very dwarf	5 00	15 00	
VERVAENEANA, 2 to 3 feet	$\frac{3}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	15 00 10 00	
FIR—BALSAM 3 to 4 feet	5 00	25 00	
" 2 to 3 feet	4 00	20 00	
" 18 to 24 inches,	3 00	15 00	
Nordman's, 2 to 3 feet	6 00 9 00	35 00	
HEMLOCK-6 to 8 inches, twice transplanted	1 50	8 00	
" 2 to 3 feet	4 00	20 00	
JUNIPER—IRISH, 12 to 18 inches	2 50	12 00	
" 18 to 24 inches	3 00 4 00	15 00 20 00	
"3 to 4 feet, fine specimens	5 00	20 00	
SWEDISH, 12 to 18 inches	2 50	12 00	
" 18 to 24 inches	3 00	15 00	
" 2 to 2½ feet, fine" 3 to 4 feet, fine specimens	4 00 5 00	20 00	
CRŒCOVA, 2 to 3 feet	5 00	25 00	
" 5 to 6 feet	7 00		
SAVIN, 12 to 15 inches, bushy	4 00	20 00	
" 2 to 2½ feet, fine, bushy	5 00 4 00	20 00	
BHOTAN (Pinus Excelsa) 4 to 5 feet	6 00	40 00	
DWARF (Montana), 18 to 24 inches, bushy, fine plants	4 00	20 00	
" 2 to 21 feet	5 00	25 00	
" (Mugho), 12 to 15 inches	3 00 3 00	15 00 15 00	
WHITE, 18 to 24 inches.	2 50	12 00	
" 2 to 3 feet	4 00	20 00	
RED CEDAR—2 to 3 feet	3 00	15 00	
GLAUCA, 20 inches	5 00 4 00	20 00	
RETINISPORA—PLUMOSA AUREA, 18 to 24 inches 2 to 3 feet, fine	5 00	20 00	
" 3 to 4 ft., 3 times transplanted	9 00		
•			

RETINISPORA—FILIFERA, 18 to 24 inches	er doz. 8 5 00	Per 100.	1,000
" 2½ to 3 feet	6 00		*
PISIFERA, 1 to 1½ feet	4 00 6 00		
" 3 to 4 feet	7 00	40 00	
"4 to 6 feet, 3 times transplanted	9 00		
SQUARROSA, 18 to 24 inches	5 00 6 00		
" 3 to 4 feet	7 00		
SPRUCE—Norway, 15 to 18 inches	1 00		
" 18 to 24 inches	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{50}{00}$	6 00	
"3 to 4 feet, fine	3 00		
" 4 to 6 feet, very fine	4 00		
"4 to 6 feet, 3 and 4 times transplanted.	5 00	30 00	
Note.—We would invite particular attention to the Norway Spruce quoted above, not only on account of their cheapness but also on account of their quality. They have all been transplanted twice, and some of them three times.			
SPRUCE—Norway Golden, 3 feet, stocky \$1.50 each.	0.00		
"WEEPING, 20 to 24 inches	9 00	8 00	
ALBA, 12 to 15 inches, transplanted	3 00	15 00	
NIGRA, 15 to 18 inches, transplanted	3 00	15 00	
" 18 to 24 inches	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$		
" 2 to 2½ feet CONCOLOR, 12 to 15 inches, transplanted	7 00		
" 2 to 3 feet	25 00		
CERULEA, 18 to 24 inches	4 00	20 00	
" 2 to 2½ feet	5 00 9 00		
" 12 to 18 " "	6 00		
Pungens (Blue Spruce, true), 12 to 15 in., transpltd.	6 00		
" " " " 15 to 18 in. " " " 2 to 24 feet "	9 00		
YEW—English, 18 to 24 inches broad; fine plants	15 00 6 00		
AMERICAN GOLDEN, variegated, new, 12 in	5 00		
JAPANESE (Adpressa Stricta), 10 to 12 in., transplan'd.	3 00		
SHRUBS.			
Note—Assortment of Shrubs, mainly of our selection, at low rates.			
ARALIA JAPONICA—18 to 24 inches	$\frac{3}{2} \frac{00}{50}$		
" SPINOSA—18 to 24 incnes	3 00		
ARONIA FLORIBUNDA (Pyrus Arbutifolia) 18 to 24 inches	3 00	15 00	
AZALEA—Mollis, a fine assortment, named colors, 18 to 24 inches	7 00	40 00	
ALMOND—FLOWERING, DOUBLE WHITE and DOUBLE PINK,	1 00	10 00	
3 feet, fine	2 50	10 00	
ALTHEA—Variegated Leaf, 2 feet	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	10 00 10 00	
SINGLE AND DOUBLE (20 varieties), 2 to 3 feet	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	10 00	
BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA—2 to 3 feet			
BERBERRY—PURPLE LEAF, 18 to 24 inches	1 00	6 00	50 09
" 2 to 3 feet	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	10 00 10 00	75 0
THUNBERG'S, 12 to 15 in., bushy	2 00		
BOX-Tree, 15 to 18 inches	2 00		
" 18 to 24 inches	3 00	9 00	
CALYCANTHUS—FLORIDUS, 2 feet	2 00	8 00	
ALTERNIFOLIA, 3 to 4 feet	3 00		
AUSTRALIS. 2 to 3 feet	3 00		
MASCULA (CORNELIAN CHERRY) 2 to 3 feet	2 50 2 00	10 00 8 00	
Sanguinea, 3 feet	2 00	0 00	
green markings) 18 to 24 inches	2 50		
STOLONIFERA, 2 to 3 feet	2 50	10 00	
COTONEASTER SIMMONDSII—2 to 3 feet	3 00	15 00 15 00	
CRUS GALLI—18 to 24 inches	2 00	10 00	
CURRANT-AUREUM, FLORIBUNDA, GORDONIANUM SANGUIN-			
EUM and ALPINUM, 2 to 3 feet	2 00	8 00	

		Per 100.	1,000.
DESMODIUM PENDULIFOLIUM—2 to 3 feet	3 2 00	\$ \$,
Note—A purple, pea-shaped flower that blossoms in September; quite showy, and especially desirable for its season of			
blooming.			
DEUTZIA—CRENATA (Double white and pink) PRIDE OF			
ROCHESTER AND CANDIDISSIMA, 2 feet	2 00	6 00	
" 3 to 4 feet	2 50	8 00	
GRACILIS, 18 to 20 inches	2 00	8 00	
Other sorts described in Retail Catalogue	$\frac{200}{300}$	15 00	
ELDER—Golden Leaf, 2½ to 3 feet	3 00	15 00 15 00	
RED BERRIED (Sambucus Pubens) 3 feet	3 00	15 00	
ELEAGNUS—EDULIS and LONGIPES, 2 to 3 feet	2 50	15 00	
EUONYMUS—(STRAWBERRY TREE), 3 to 4 feet	2 00	8 00	
RADICANS, 1 foot	1 50	8 00	
RADICANS VARIEGATA – 1 foot	2 00		
EUONYMUS JAPONICA—2 feet, stocky	4 00	1= 00	
FILBERT—PURPLE LEAF, 2 to 3 feet	3 00	15 00	
FORSYTHIA—VIRIDISSIMA, 2 to 3 feet	1 50 2 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	
Suspensa, 2 to 3 feet	2 00	8 00	
Intermedia, 2 to 3 inches	2 00	10 00	
FRINGE—Purple, 2 to 3 feet.	$\tilde{2}$ 50	10 00	
" 3 to 4 feet	3 00	12 00	
WHITE (CHIONANTHUS) 2 to 3 feet	3 00		
" 18 to 24 inches	2 00	15 00	
GOLDEN GLOW FLOWER—Strong	1 50		
HYDRANGEA—Paniculata Grandiflora, 21 to 3 feet	2 00	10 00	
" 18 to 24 inches	1 50	8 00	
OTAKSA, strong plants	$\frac{3}{3} \frac{00}{00}$	15 00 15 00	
Thos. Hogg, strong plants HONEYSUCKLE—TARTARIAN, white and pink, 2 to 3 feet,	2 00	8 00	
FRAGRANTISSIMA, 18 to 24 inches	2 50	10 00	
Morrowi, Bella Albida, Bella Rosea,	,,		
ALBERTI, CHRYSANTHA, 18 to 24 inches,	2 00	10 00	
Bella Candida, 2 to 3 feet	250	10 00	
Note.—The new varieties of upright Honeysuckle named above are among the finest shrubs of recent introduction. Besides the beauty of their flowers, their fruit, which appears in July, is extremely showy.			
of their flowers, their fruit, which appears in July, is extremely showy.			
KERRIA JAPONICA—2 to 3 feet	2 50	10 00	
VARIEGATA, 2 feet	2 50	10 00	
KOLREUTERIA PANICULATA—2 to 3 feet	2 00	8 00	
LESPEDEZA (see Desmodium page 8).	0 =0	# 0.00	
LILAC—COMMON PURPLE, 3 feet, fine	2 50	10 00	
" WHITE, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet ROTHMAGENSIS, and JOSIKEA, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet	2 50 2 50	12 00 15 00	
New Varieties—Charlottenburg, Princess Alix,	2 00	10 00	
Double Purple. (Frandiflora Double Pink.			
DOUBLE PURPLE, GRANDIFLORA DOUBLE PINK, DOUBLE RED, PRESIDENT GREVY, LA TOUR, d'AU-			
VERGNE, LUDWIG SPATH, PRESIDENT CARNOT,			
VIRGINITE, LEON SIMON; strong plants, 3 feet	2 00	15 00	
Note.—These varieties are the cream of a collection of over a hundred varieties. They are all distinct and very beautiful.			
MAHONIA—AQUIFOLIA, 15 to 18 inches, bushy	3 00	15 00	
MESPILUS—(See Cratægus.)	0 00	10 00	
MYRICA CERIFERA (Bayberry) 1 foot, bushy	2 00	10 00	
Berries and leaves are delightfully fragrant.			
PRIVET—California (Ovalifolium), 2 to 3 feet	1 50	4 00	
" 18 to 24 inches	1 00	3 00	25 00
" 12 to 15 inches	75	2 50	20 00
VARIEGATED, 18 to 24 inches	2 50		
Foliis Marginatis, 18 to 24 inches	2 50	4.00	- 6
COMMON (L. Vulgare), 2 to 3 feet	1 50	4 00	
IBOTA, 15 to 18 inches PRUNUS—TRILOBA (Double Flowering Plum), 2 to 3 feet,	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$		
PISSARDI (Purple Leaf Plum), 3 to 4 feet, low-	2 00		
branched	3 00	12 00	
QUINCE—JAPAN, white, red and pink, 18 to 24 inches	2 00	8 00	
" " 2 to 3 ft., strong plants	2 50	10 00	
RHODODENDRONS—Fine plants, named, hardy varieties,			
2 feet,	9 00	40.00	
SNOWBALL—Common, 2 to 3 feet	2 50	10 00	
" 3 to 4 feet DWARF (Nanum) 8 to 10 inches	3 00	15 00	
Durant (monume) o to to inches	1 00		

n n	on don	Per 100.	1.000
SNOWBALL-STANDARDS, 4 to 5 feet	\$ 4 00	\$	\$ 1,000.
Japanese, 2 to 2½ feet	3 00	*	*
STRAWBERRY TREE—See Euonymus.			
STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA—12 to 18 inches,	2 00	0.00	
SNOWBERRY — RED FRUITED, 2 to 3 ft	2 50 2 50	8 00 8 00	
SPIREA—BUMALDA, CALLOSA ALBA, CALLOSA RUBRA, 18 to 24	~ 00	0 00	
inches	2 50	8 00	
SORBIFOLIA, MACROPHYLLA, SURERBA. REVERES-			
CENS, MARGUERITE, HYPERICIFOLIA PALLASI,			
CONSPICUA, PUBESCENS, NICONDERTI, 18 to 24	0 50		
SPIREA—BILLARDI ALBA, BILLARDI ROSEA, DOUGLASI,	2 50		
Opulifolia, Opulifolia Aurea, Prunifolia,			
REEVESII, VAN HOUTTEI, 2 to 3 feet	2 00	8 00	
3 to 4 feet	2 50	10 00	
THUNBERGII, 18 to 24 inches	2 50	10 00	
SYRINGA—PHILADELPHUS (Coronarius and Grandiflorus)	1 50	6 00	
GOLDEN LEAF (Aurea), 2 feet	2 00 1 50	10 00	
DWARF (Nanus), 18 to 24 inches, very bushy	4 00	20 00	
Double Flowering, 3 to 4 feet	2 50	20 00	
TAMARIX—AFRICANA and GALLICA, 3 to 4 feet	2 00	6 00	
WAX MYRTLE (see Myrica, page 9).			
WEIGELA-ROSEA, AMABILIS, CANDIDA, FLORIBUNDA, DES-	0.00	0.00	
BISII, STELTZNERI and LAVALLI, 3 feet P. DUCHARTRE (Golden Leaf, dark red flower),	2 00	8 00	
MME. LEMOINE, MME. TELLIER, 2 to 3 feet	2 50	10 00	
Variegata, 18 inches	1 50	8 00	
ALBA MARGINATA, EMIL GALLE, GUSTAV MAL-			
LET, MONTESQUIEU, OTHELLO, SIMMONDSII.			
VAN HOUTTE, VERSICOLOR, 18 to 20 in	2 50	12 00	
Other sorts described in Catalogue	2 30		
CLIMBING SHRUBS.			
AVEDIA OFFICE strong rings	2 50	10 00	
AKEBIA—QUINATA, strong vines	1 50	10 00	80 00
VEITCHII (JAPAN IVY), 2 years, field grown.	2 50	10 00	00 00
ENGELMANNI—Field grown	2 00	12 00	
ARISTOLOCHIA—SIPHO (PIPE VINE)	3 00	0.00	
BIGNONIA—RADICANS (TRUMPET CREEPER)	1 50	8 00	
HONEYSUCKLE—CHINESE, HALL'S JAPAN, GOLDEN VEINED. SCARLET TRUMPET, EVERGREEN,			
YELLOW TRUMPET, CANADENSIS	1 50	8 00	
MONTHLY FRAGRANT	1 50	7 00	
Other sorts described in Catalogue	2 50	10.00	
IVY—English, in pots	2 00	10 00	
MATRIMONÝ VÎNE—(LYCIUM), strong plants	1 50 3 00	7 00 15 00	
	0 00	10 00	
Note—A rare and interesting climber. The berries are of peculiar metallic tints of green and blue, curiously spotted and mottled with red, brown and black, the effect reminding one of some very fancy bird's			
red, brown and black, the effect reminding one of some very fancy bird's eggs. They are not good to eat.			
WISTARIA—CHINESE PURPLE, Strong plants	3 00	20 00	
" WHITE	4 00		
FRUTESCENS. Very strong	2 00	10 00	
CLEMATIS—VITICELLA and FLAMULA	2 50	12 00	
PANICULATA, strong	3 00 5 00	$15 00 \\ 25 00$	
" 1 year	4 00	18 00	
Other Large-flowering sorts, 2 years	4 00	17 00	
" 1 year	3 00	15 00	
HEDGE PLANTS, ETC.			
BOX—Dwarf, stocky plants	2 50	20 00	
	- 00	~~ 00	
NORWAY SPRUCE Different sizes—see pages 7 and 8.			
CAROLINA POPLAR—1 year, 4 to 5 feet		5 00	
Note—We know of no tree that is so well adapted for making a			
Note-We know of no tree that is so well adapted for making a quick screen. It is nothing unusual for a Carolina Poplar to grow ten feet in a single season. They should be planted about 18 inches apart and then cut to about a foot from the ground. Every year or two after they should be cut back almost as far. In a most his how will treas in the include the part.			
Every year or two after they should be cut back almost as far.			
In a month they will regain their old height.			

	r Doz.	Per 100.	1,000.
HORNBEAM—(CARPINUS). A very old hedge plant. In Europe the gardeners by interweaving the top branches make a hedge so stiff that a man can walk on top of it. One of the best plants for ornamental screens. See page 4.			
ROSA RUGOSA—2 years, own roots, 2 feet	§ 1 50	\$8 00.	\$
PRIVET—CALIFORNIA, 12 to 15 inches. (See page 9.) PURPLE BERBERRY—Different sizes. (See page 8.)			
MISCELLANEOUS.			
ANEMONE JAPONICA—WHITEARUNDO DONAX—Strong clumpsVARIEGATA	2 50 6 00 9 00	35 00	
CALLA—Strong roots CARNATIONS—A fine assortment, field grown plants CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Many striking varieties ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ—Extra strong clumps HOLLYHOCKS—Finest double, in various colors PEONIES—HERBACEOUS; a fine collection "JAPANESE—We have a most beautiful variety	2 50 1 00 1 50 4 00 2 50 2 50	5 00 8 00 20 00 10 00	
of the Japanese Peony, pure white—half double; in general appearance the flower much resembles a pond lily	4 00		
Ing In color from pure white to the darkest reds and purples. SPIREA—JAPONICA VIOLETS—ENGLISH NOTE—We make a specialty of the old-fashioned English Violet. They are perfectly hardy and of a deeper blue than the florist's violets.	2 50 1 50		
ROSES.			
HYBRID PERPETUALS—Two Years Own Roots—A fine			
assortment. American Beauty—4 to 5 inch pots	2 00 2 50 1 00 2 50 2 00	10 00 7 00	60 00
de Paul Fontaine, Glory of Mosses, Mrs. Landau, Salet,			
Common White	1 50	10 00	1
Common White RUGOSA—RUBRA AND ALBA—Mixed seedlings, transplanted two years; 2 feet MME. GEO. BRUANT—RUBRA AND ALBA, 1 year buds	1 50 1 50 2 50	8 00	1
Common White RUGOSA—RUBRA AND ALBA—Mixed seedlings, transplanted two years; 2 feet MME. GEO. BRUANT—RUBRA AND ALBA, 1 year buds BRIAR—ROSA RUBIGINOSA—(Genuine Scotch Sweet Briar), 2 years; strong Penzance Hybrids—Amy Robsart (deep rose), Brenda, (peachblow), Catherine Seyton (rosy pink), Edith Bellenden (pale rose), Flora M'Ivor (pure white), Green Mantle (bright pink), Jeanie Deans (scarlet	1 50	8 00	1
Common White. RUGOSA—RUBRA AND ALBA—Mixed seedlings, transplanted two years; 2 feet. MME. GEO. BRUANT—RUBRA AND ALBA, 1 year buds BRIAR—ROSA RUBIGINOSA—(Genuine Scotch Sweet Briar), 2 years; strong. Penzance Hybrids—Amy Robsart (deep rose), Brenda, (peachblow), Catherine Seyton (rosy pink), Edith Bellenden (pale rose), Flora M'Ivor (pure white), Green Mantle (bright pink), Jeanie Deans (scarlet crimson), Lucy Bertram (deep crimson), Meg Merilles (crimson), Rose Bradwardine (clear rose); 1 year, strong, 2 to 3 feet.	1 50 2 50 2 50	8 00	:
Common White RUGOSA—RUBRA AND ALBA—Mixed seedlings, transplanted two years; 2 feet MME. GEO. BRUANT—RUBRA AND ALBA, 1 year buds BRIAR—Rosa Rubiginosa—(Genuine Scotch Sweet Briar), 2 years; strong. Penzance Hybrids—Amy Robsart (deep rose), Brenda, (peachblow), Catherine Seyton (rosy pink), Edith Bellenden (pale rose), Flora M'Ivor 'pure white), Green Mantle (bright pink), Jeanie Deans (scarlet crimson), Lucy Bertram (deep crimson), Meg Merilles (crimson), Rose Bradwardine (clear	1 50 2 50 2 50	8 00	
Common White RUGOSA—RUBRA AND ALBA—Mixed seedlings, transplanted two years; 2 feet MME. GEO. BRUANT—RUBRA AND ALBA, 1 year buds BRIAR—ROSA RUBIGINOSA—(Genuine Scotch Sweet Briar), 2 years; strong. Penzance Hybrids—Amy Robsart (deep rose), Brenda, (peachblow), Catherine Seyton (rosy pink), Edith Bellenden (pale rose), Flora M'Ivor '(pure white), Green Mantle (bright pink), Jeanie Deans (scarlet crimson), Lucy Bertram (deep crimson), Meg Merilles (crimson), Rose Bradwardine (clear rose); 1 year, strong, 2 to 3 feet Note—The Penzance Hybrid Roses quoted above are a most interesting class, being hybrids between the old-fashioned Sweet Briar and various other roses. The flowers are single and very fragrant. The follage, too, has the delicate fragrance of Sweet Briar. CLIMBING ROSES — Baltimore Belle, Queen of Prairie, Seven Sisters: 2 years strong	1 50 2 50 2 50 2 50	8 00 12 00 10 00	
Common White RUGOSA—RUBRA AND ALBA—Mixed seedlings, transplanted two years; 2 feet MME. GEO. BRUANT—RUBRA AND ALBA, 1 year buds BRIAR—ROSA RUBIGINOSA—(Genuine Scotch Sweet Briar), 2 years; strong. Penzance Hybrids—Amy Robsart (deep rose), Brenda, (peachblow), Catherine Seyton (rosy pink), Edith Bellenden (pale rose), Flora M'Ivor (pure white), Green Mantle (bright pink), Jeanie Deans (scarlet crimson), Lucy Bertram (deep crimson), Meg Merilles (crimson), Rose Bradwardine (clear rose); 1 year, strong, 2 to 3 feet. Note—The Penzance Hybrid Roses quoted above are a most interesting class, being hybrids between the old-fashioned Sweet Briar and various other roses. The flowers are single and very fragrant. The foliage, too, has the delicate fragrance of Sweet Briar.	1 50 2 50 2 50	8 00 12 00 10 00 6 00 9 00	

Per Doz.	Per I	00. 1,000	
CLIMBING ROSES—Wichuraiana—1 year. Dormant\$2 00 9 Wichuraiana—Hybrid Varieties—South Orange, Perfection Pink Roamer, Universal Favor-		1,000	•
14 35 3 1 m 1 1 1 m	10 (00	
Captain Christy, etc 5 00	30 (00	
POLYANTHA ROSES—A fine assortment; 5 inch pots 2 00	10	00	
Clotilde Soupert, 3½ inch pots	10	00	
La France, Meteor, Gustav Regis; 5 inch pots 200 TENDER ROSES—Teas, Noisettes, etc.—Bride, Belle Siebrecht, Etoile de Lyon, Gloire de Dijon, Hermosa,	10	00	
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Mar. Niel, Malmaison, Niphetos, Papa Gontier, Reine Marie Henriette, Safrano,			
Wooton; 4 to 5 inch pots	10	00	
Mme. Host, Mme. de Watteville; 4 to 5 inch pots 2 00			

TRANSPLANTING STOCK.

YOUNG ROSES-2 1-2 inch Pots.

We have our usual fine stock of Young Roses this season. Our long experience in handling this class of stock enables us to guarantee its safe arrival.

Anne de Diesbach,
Baltimore Belle,
Baron Maynard,
Blanche de Mereu,
Caroline de Sansel,
Climbing Raoux,
Cl'bg. Jules Margotten,
Cl'bg. Victor Verdier,
Coquette des Alps,

Countess ac seren
Empress of China,
Francois Levet,
Gen. Jacqueminot,
John Hopper,
John Keynes,
Jules Margotten,
La Reine,
Louise Odier,
Mme, Alfred de Ro

re, Mme. Plantier,
Mme. Trotter,
Magna Charta,
Marie Bauman,
Perle des Blanches,
Prince Camille de Rohan,
Queen of Prairies,
Seven Sisters,
Triomph de l' Exposition.

Per 100.	Per 1,000.
Price\$4 00	\$35 00
YELLOW RAMBLER 4 00	35 00
WHITE RAMBLER 5 00	40 00
CRIMSON RAMBLER 6 00	45 00

Baron Bonstetten, Duke of Teck, Gem of Prairie, Glorie de Margotten, La Rosiere, Mme. Charles Wood, Mme. Gab'l Luizet, Mrs. John Laing,

Paul Neron, Perp'l White Moss, Salet Moss, Vick's Caprice.

Price-\$5.00 per 100; \$40.00 per 1,000.

CLEMATIS-2 1-2 and 3 inch Pots.

These plants have made a growth of 18 to 24 inches, and are now in fine condition either to re-pot or to transplant into the open ground. We offer the following varieties:

Lawsoniana, Sieboldii—Lavender	.\$6 00 per 100.
Henryi, Mrs. Howard Wyse-White	
Duchess of Edinburgh—Double White	. 7 00 per 100.
Lord Neville, President, Gipsey Queen-Purple	. 6 00 per 100.
Paniculata—Small White	. 5 00 per 100.

TREE SEEDLINGS.

Ash Leaf Maple—18-24 inches	\$15	00 per 1,000.
American White Ash-15-18 inches	15	00 per 1,000.
Hickory (Panya Alba) 19-15 inches	2	00 per 100.

SHRUB SEEDLINGS.

Per 100. Per 1,000.
ALTHEA —1 year, strong\$2 50 \$
BERBERRY—Canadensis, 1 year
" Purple Leaf, 1 year
" Spatulata, Ilicifolia, Nepalensis, Amurense, Virgata,
Palustris 3 50
CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Bittersweet)
CERCIS CANADENSIS—2-3 feet
COLUTEA ARBORESCENS—1 year, strong
CORNUS SANGUINEUM (Red Dogwood)
HYPERICUM - (St. John's Wort) 3 00
EUONYMUS EUROPEANS 3 00
ROSA MULTIFLORA—10-15 inches; 1 year

EVERGREENS.

We have some fine young blocks of Evergreens, and as they must be thinned out this season we are offering them very low. They have all been transplanted,—most of them have been twice transplanted.

$\mathbf{P}\epsilon$	er 100. F	er .uuu.
ARBOR VITÆ-Little Gem, Obtusa, Vervaneana, Heath Leaf 10-12		
inches; bushy	\$ 6 00	\$
" Tom Thumb, Hovey's Golden, 12-15 inches	6 00	45 00
" Pyramidalis, 12-15 inches		40 00
" Siberian. 8–10 inches		40 00
JUNIPER—Irish and Swedish, 12-15 inches	6 00	45 00
"Savin, 10-12 inches	6 00	
RETINISPORA—Filifera, Squarrosa Pisifera and Plumosa Aurea,		
15 to 20 inches	6 00	

SPECIALTIES AND NOVELTIES.

APPLES.

BEAUTY OF BATH—A very fine early apple, ripening with or before Early Harvest. Awarded a first-class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society of England, a very high honor that few apples receive. It is quite distinct from any other kind, both in appearance and time of ripening; it is ready for use from the middle of July until the middle of August. The fruit is extremely handsome, in shape round and flattened, the ground color a yellowish green, beautifully striped and spotted with crimson towards the sun; it has a brisk, sub-acid flavor, far superior to that of many early apples. It is a certain and free cropper, and will on this account and of its gorgeous color and finish, be a valuable and favorite market variety. In England it has taken first prize wherever exhibited, often in competition with forty to fifty other varieties of Dessert Apples. Trees, 30c each.

BISMARCK—The Gardeners' Chronicle, of London, a most conservative paper, in speaking of this apple, says: "It furnishes an instance of precocious heavy "bearing that we do not remember to have seen equaled. Eighteen rods and a "half were covered with Bismarck trees of two years old upon the Doucin "stock. Many of them had eleven, a few twelve, large fruits upon them, and "some had none. The trees are planted in nursery rows, about three feet apart, "and the plants about a foot asunder. An acre of trees cropped in such a "manner would yield about five hundred bushels of fruit per acre." The tree originated in New Zealand and is only a moderate grower. The fruit is of large size, in color deep orange yellow, shading to a bronze red. The flesh is yellow, juicy and of good quality. Season, winter. Dwarf trees, 1 year old, 40c; Standard, 1 year old, 30c.

WALTER PEASE, Unequaled by any Apple of its season.—The Walter Pease is the finest Fall Apple grown. It stands without a peer. No fruit lover can afford to be without it. As a dessert or fancy market apple it is unequaled on account of its beauty, size and quality, and will bring more

money and sell quicker than any apple in its season. This is a big claim, but every word of it is true. Mr. E. S. Carman, of the Rural New Yorker, says: "The Walter Pease apple is a fine variety. We really do not know of any other apple of its season that equals it in quality." Mr. Greiner, editor New York Farm and Fireside, says: "I confess that I do not know the apple of its season that can be called its equal in quality."

Description.—Size very large. The fruit is very showy and attractive, and a table apple, has no superior. Fruit nearly round; color a deep red on sunny side, with splashes and stripes of red on yellow ground. Ripens in September and October. Core very small; flesh white, very fine grained; quality best, mild, juicy, slightly sub-acid, with a rich, sweet, aromatic flavor. Tree very productive, fruiting and loading heavily; strong and vigorous grower. Price, 30c.

PETER.—The best of Mr. Peter Gideon's Seedlings, and the longest keeper. It is a beautiful apple, resembles Wealthy, but four to eight weeks later. Has endured 45 degrees below zero, and borne fine crops when other hardy varieties failed. Fine quality, 30c each.

PEARS.

CONFERENCE—A new variety, raised by Thomas Rivers & Son, England. The fruit is large, pyriform; skin dark green and russet: flesh salmon colored, melting, juicy and rich. Tree robust and hardy, making a strong, healthy growth, both on the pear and quince stocks. Very prolific, a good garden and orchard fruit, and a valuable market sort. November 1st to third week. Standard trees, 30c each.

PLUMS.

GIANT PRUNE—Petite d'Agen X Pond's Seedling—Mr. Burbank, the introducer, thus describes his new Prune, Giant: "It is for a market, table and shipping prune that the Giant stands pre-eminent, owing to its great size, beauty of form and color, its firm, rich, sweet, delicious flesh, which separates readily from the stone, and the remarkably fine form, growth and productiveness of the tree; but besides possessing all these qualities, it makes one of the finest prunes so far known, taking into consideration its quality, size and general appearance when cured. In size it is simply enormous, specimens often running three inches in length by two inches in breadth; but besides its mammoth proportions it has a honey yellow flesh of remarkable sweetness, and so firm that it can be shipped six thousand miles in good condition. This is a case where great size and other rare qualities are combined in one fruit. The tree is a strong, handsome grower, and the fruit is produced in the utmost profusion. Price, 35c.

WICKSON—The originator, Luther Burbank, says of this fruit: "Among the many thousand Japanese plums I have fruited, this one stands pre-eminent in its rare combination of good qualities. Fruit large, carmine, with a white bloom, and of most delicious flavor. Price, 30c.

PEACHES.

FITZGERALD—Originated at Oakville, Ont., on the north shore of Lake Ontario, where it stands the winters perfectly, and for the past five years has cropped regularly. A native seedling of the Crawford type, as large as Crawford and larger; freestone; said to be better quality than Crawford; more attractive in appearance, and a steady cropper, owing to its hardiness in wood and buds. Fitzgerald is a heavy bearer, fruiting very young, almost invariably the second year after planting, if allowed. It is undoubtedly very hardy. 30c.

CHERRIES.

CENTENNIAL—This new variety from California is remarkable for its firmness of flesh, making it a splendid shipping sort. Ripe specimens have been kept in an ordinary room a month after gathered and were still in eating condition. The fruit is of immense size; beautiful amber, shaded red, with very firm, yet

tender, flesh; sweet, rich, luscious It is a seedling of Napoleon Bigarreau, which it resembles in appearance, but is much larger and more ovate in form. Tree an extra good, straight and handsome grower. Its sweetness is very pronounced, being exceedingly sugary. Ripens in mid-season. 40c each.

QUINCES.

BOURGEAT—A remarkable new fruit. It grows in tree form, so vigorous and strong that it makes a tree like the pear or plum. Its foliage is very healthy, being rarely attacked by blight or fungus. The fruit is very large, smooth, golden yellow, and of the best quality. It ripens right after the Orange Quince, and one of its most remarkable qualities is that it will keep past mid-winter in perfect condition. 40c each.

STREET TREES.

We have a fine lot of large trees suitable for street planting. All have been transplanted once, and most of them twice. In furnishing street trees at prices quoted below especial pains is taken to dig them of a uniform grade, which will much add to the appearance of the street on which they are to be set.

MAPLE—Norway, 2 to 2½ inch caliper, \$1.50 each; 1½ to 2 inch, 75c each. Sugar, 2 to 2½ inch caliper, \$1.50 each.

ELMS-American, 2 inch, \$1.00 each. Scotch, 2 inch, \$1.00 each.

LAWN TREES.

PURPLE BEECH-On the whole we consider this the best of all the purple-leaved trees. There is much difference in the brightness and duration of color in different specimens of this tree. We have gone carefully over our blocks in midsummer, digging out and burning all the trees of indifferent merit, so that we now have a very fine lot left. Price, trees 3 to 4 feet high, 60c; 7-8 feet high, fine specimens, \$1.00.

THE SWEET BIRCH (Betula Leuto)—A well-known native tree which should be more generally planted. The bark on the young twigs is sweet, reminding one of the flavor of wintergreen. Price, trees 3 to 4 feet high, 30c.

CEDRELLA SINENSIS—A very showy, rapid-growing tree; the leaves are pinnate, resembling in form those of the Mountain Ash, but they are much larger, often growing to a length of three feet. The Cedrella is a near relation of the Ailanthus, but it has not the diaggreeable oder which makes a prisoner. of the Ailanthus, but it has not the disagreeable odor which makes a nuisance

of the latter tree for a week or so each year. Price, trees 4 to 5 feet, 60c.

LIQUIDAMAER (Sweet Gum)—An American tree that is distributed from New Hampshire to the 1sthmus of Panama, but yet to this day is almost unknown to the majority of planters. During the summer, and at a little distance, it may easily be mistaken for an unusually dark and glossy leaved Sugar Maple; but it easily be mistaken for an unusuary dark and glossy leaved sugar maple, but he distinguished from it by having leaves more star-shaped and glossy, and by the curious appearance of its secondary branches to which the bark is attached in corky ridges, as on the cork-barked Eim. But in the autumn, as Downing says: "It assumes its gayest livery, and is decked in colors almost too bright "and vivid for foliage. * * * The prevailing tint of the foliage is then a "deep purplish red, unlike any symptoms of decay, and quite as rich as are commonly seen in the darker blossoms of a Dutch parterre," Scott, in commenting on Downing's description, says: "We will add one trait of its autumn "color—its peculiar golden bronze tone caused by the mingling of green, yellow and red leaves in its head. This tone is, at the first glance, less brilliant than "the colors of the Scarlet Meple and Scarlet Oak; but as the eye rests upon the "tree it drinks deeper and deeper of the colors until the tree fairly "seems to glow with a fascination remotely allied to the effect produced by "gazing at the clouds and sky of a gorgeous sunset."

The Liquidamber thrives best in a rather moist soil and sheltered situation.

MAGNOLIAS—We have some fine plants of the Chinese Magnolias to offer this season; they all have blossom buds on and will flower this spring. We dig them with a ball of earth, and there is no reason why they should not all live. We have the following varieties: Speciosa and Alexandrine, White; Soulangeana, Pink; Lenne, Red. Price, strong plants, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

MAPLE, SCHWEDLER'S—A fine purple-leaved variety of the Norway Maple. When the leaves first appear they are as highly colored as the best of the Purple.

When the leaves first appear they are as highly colored as the best of the Purple Beeches. In about three weeks the color begins to fade, and by midsummer the leaves are as green as those of the common Norway Maple. Price, selected

specimens, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

PIN OAK (Quercus Palustris)—It is a mistake to suppose that all Oaks are slow-growing trees. Our experience with this variety in the nursery is that it is fully as rapid a grower as the Sugar or Norway Maple. Oaks should be transplanted when quite small, as their tendency is to make a tap root, which of course makes it difficult to transplant large specimens successfully. Price, trees 4 to 5 feet high, well branched, 60c.

POPLAR, CAROLINA—The most rapid-growing tree we have in the nursery. It is nothing unusual for a tree of this variety to grow ten feet in a single season. On new streets or avenues, where quick shade is required, it is a very good plan to alternate these trees with Elms or Maples. The idea being to cut out the Poplars after the permanent trees have made growth enough to give the necessary shade. Streets planted in this way will be comfortably shady in the course of three or four years. Price, trees 10 to 12 feet high, 25c.

EVERGREENS.

- HOVEY'S GOLDEN ARBOR VITÆ—A most dainty little Evergreen. In form it is globular, and it rarely grows over four or five feet high. The name Golden is something of a misnomer, as the foliage is not yellow but rather a bright, healthy green, with no suggestion of sickness about it, as is often the case with the so-called golden leaved trees. A few of these trees planted in tubs make a very pretty decoration for a porch in winter. Another Evergreen valuable for this purpose is the Pyramidal Arbor Vitæ. It grows in spire shape, and makes a good contrast with the globular head of Hovey's. Price, trees 3 to 4 feet, 50c.
- WEEPING NORWAY SPRUCE—One of the most curious of Evergreens. The branches turn so naturally toward the earth that it is absolutely necessary to tie its leader to a stake to gain the height necessary to exhibit its charming peculiarities. When thus trained, the side branches fall directly downward, and with their rich foliage drape the stem as a robe falls around the person. Price, good specimens, 2 to 3 feet high, \$1.00 each.

SHRUBS.

We have a splendid collection of shrubs, and would invite the attention of our customers to the full list enumerated on previous pages of this circular. Here we can call attention to but a few.

Shrubs Conspicuous in Late Summer and Early Fall.

With the exception of the well known Althea, or Rose of Sharon, there is but little offered in the ordinary nursery catalogue in the shrub line that blossoms after the middle of August. Thinking that there was a need of something to brighten up the shrubbery at this time of year, we have made a specialty of a few such shrubs.

- ARALIA JAPONICA and SPINOSA—These are stunning shrubs or half trees, with foliage doubly and sometimes trebly pinnate. We have measured some of the triangular leaves that were two and one-half feet long by two feet wide. The flowers, which appear about September 1st, come on the extreme top of the plant and are borne in a huge panicle three or four times the size of a Hydrangea. These plants should be planted somewhat in the background of a group of shrubs, as their tendency is to lose their foliage for three or four feet from the ground, which gives them a leggy or stalky appearance. Price, plants 18 to 20 inches, 35c each.
- BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA—The flowers of this plant appear in June and are inconspicuous, but its seeds, with their flying attachments, which appear about the middle of September, completely cover the bush with beautiful, soft, creamy white pappi, which, unless dissected by a botanist, would be called blossoms. These pappi hang on for nearly a month. We know of no more effective shrub at this time of year. Price, 20c each.
- COTONEASTER SIMMONDSII—This shrub is covered with bright scarlet berries from the middle of September till the first of November. 30c.
- DESMODIUM PENDULIFOLIUM—This is one of the best of the strictly autumn blooming shrubs. Its flowers, which appear in great profusion during the month of September, are pea-shaped, very fragrant, and of a handsome reddish purple color. Price, 20c each.

OTHER SHRUBS.

- LILACS—The public should more fully appreciate the tremendous improvement made in the past few years in this popular shrub. We have had the opportunity of selecting the best dozen varieties from a collection of over a hundred sorts, and we think we have done so. Price, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.
- UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLES—There are a few Honeysuckles, some of them of recent introduction, that deserve at least a passing mention. Fragrantissima blooms before its leaves appear. Its flowers are not very numerous, but as the name indicates most fragrant. One of the earliest of spring flowers. Bella Albida, Bella Rosea and Bella Candida have flowers much resembling the common varieties of the upright Honeysuckle, but their fruit is truly superb. It is ripe in July, and then covers the bush with glowing rubies. The individual berries are about the size and color of large cherry currants, but their skin is much thinner, which makes them to a certain extent translucent. A bush of these Honeysuckles, when covered with fruit and with the sun shining on, or better still, through it, is a sight worth going a hundred miles to see. 25c each.